

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 241 Abolition and Treatise free. Dr. R. D. Kline, Ltd., 391 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One hundred lives were lost in making the Simplon tunnel.

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which originated from painful menstruation—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the womb. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman could read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life. Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this country at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

His First Live One.

"During one of my trips through Europe," says Charles Hawtree, "I found myself in a small village with no razors. They had been packed in my handbag, which I had left at the hotel where I had stayed the day before. There was no barber shop in the place and I was in a quandary as to how I might get shaved. The innkeeper told me that there was a man in the village who occasionally shaved people, and I determined to risk a cut or two and send for him. The amateur barber arrived and after a little hesitation he said to me:

"Will you please, sir, lie down flat on your back while I shave you, sir?"

"Thinking that it was probably the custom of the country, I stretched out comfortably on my back and nearly went to sleep while the fellow shaved me, so light was his touch. When he had finished I said:

"I am curious to know why you asked me to lie down to be shaved?"

"Because, sir," was his ingenious reply, "I never before shaved a live man."

"I may add that I sent for no more amateur barbers to shave me during my trip."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

India's cigarette trade has increased 90 per cent in four years.

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced, I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

GOVERNMENT LIGHT.

HISTORIC CHICKAMAUGA PARK ABLAZE WITH ILLUMINATION.

United States System of Lighting Military Post Pronounced Gratifyingly Successful—Six and One-Half Miles of Main—Sixty-Five Street Lights.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., May 31.—The United States Government has here in operation one of the largest acetylene gas plants in the world. The military post at the entrance of the historical Chickamauga battlefield, where thirty thousand Union and Confederate soldiers were lost in the memorable battle of September 19 and 20, 1863, contains about one hundred buildings, the seventy-five principal ones of which are lighted with acetylene. To accomplish this six and one-half miles of mains and two miles of service pipes are in use, while sixty-five street lamps brilliantly illuminate the avenues of the post.

In 1903 the War Department installed a test acetylene plant at Fort Meyer, Virginia. The results were so gratifying and the superiority of the illuminant so evident that the Government, March 20, 1904, placed the contract for the Chickamauga plant, in which every citizen of the United States should have his pro rata of pride.

But the Government has not confined its acceptance of acetylene to this military post. Since becoming satisfied of the efficiency, superiority and economical advantages of this particular illuminant, the United States has installed a number of plants in Indian schools and other Government institutions.

Acetylene gas is one of the simplest as well as the most perfect of artificial lights. It is made by the contact of water and carbide (a manufactured product for sale at a nominal price), is absolutely safe and gives a beautiful white light soothing to the eyes and nerves. It can be produced anywhere—in the farm home, the village store, the town hall, the church—and is so easily maintained as to be practical for all classes.

It is a matter for national congratulation that in beautifying so historic a spot as Chickamauga, nothing but the best, including the lighting system, has been deemed good enough for the American people.

THE AWKWARD AGE.

The Visitor—How old are you, Tom?

The Boy—Aw! Ma says I'm too young to eat the things I like, an' I'm too old to cry when I don't get 'em.—Harper's Bazar.

WILLING TO BE RELIEVED.

Mama—I think he can support. Maud in the style to which she is accustomed.

Papa—Glad to hear it. It's getting beyond me.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.
If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases, cures where all else fails, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, 3 bottles \$2.50, 6 bottles \$5.00, express prepaid. Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

Cuba's immigration last year was 20,000. Three-fourths were Spaniards.

ULCERS FOR THIRTY YEARS

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cuticura Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss, of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

Early Rising No Longer Wise?

Prof. J. A. March, of Northwestern University expresses the view that such proverbs as "early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," are out of date in the 20th century. Formerly, he points out, when the problem of satisfactory artificial lighting had not been solved, the night did not lend itself readily to either work or recreation.

"The scholars of former centuries must study by sunlight or not study at all. Whatever hours were wasted in sleep in the morning could not be made good in the evening, except at the greatest disadvantage. The words of Jesus, 'The night cometh when no man can work,' had for His hearers literal meaning, but for us they are only figurative," says Prof. March.

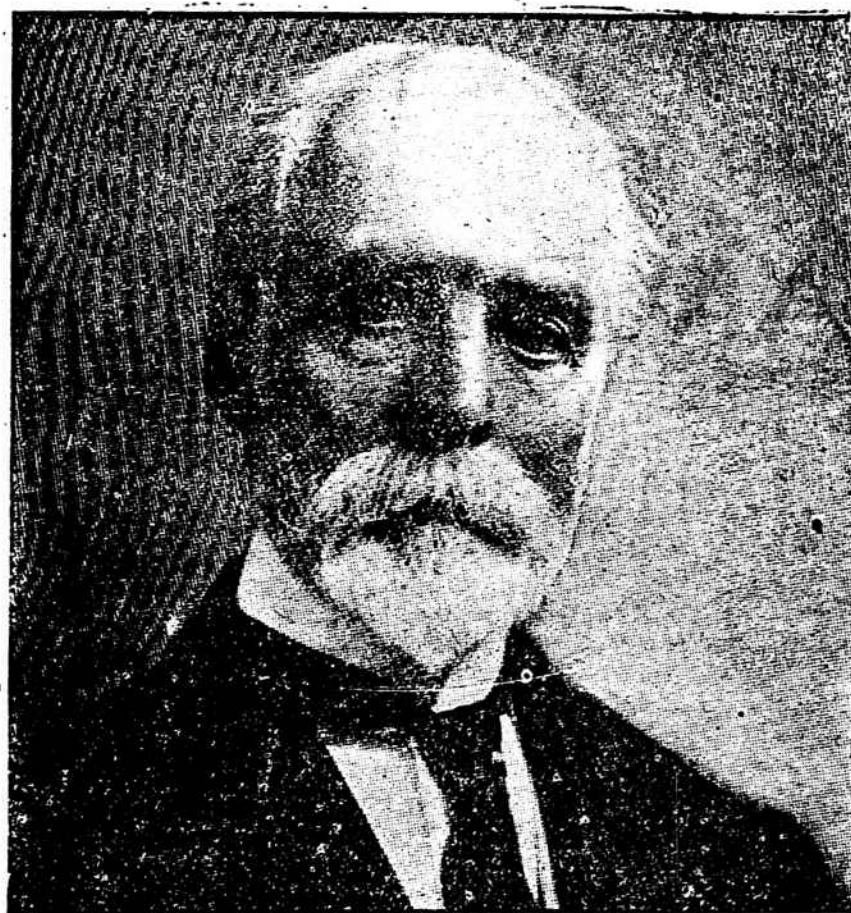
People have turned their whole day around now. Many eat their heaviest meal at the end of the work-day. This interferes with the rule of "early to bed." On the other hand the man who rises very early is apt to waste time waiting for the rest of the world to warm up. The eyes are weak and relaxed on rising, the stomach is empty, and especially study is at this time injurious to the health, he adds.

NEVER REALLY TIRED IT.

Visitor—Doesn't it cost a great deal to live in a city like this?

Haggard Dyspeptic—I suppose it does. My doctors never have allowed me to live here. I merely exist here.—Chicago Tribune.

In the Public Eye.



HON. WHITELAW REID, of the New York Tribune, the new Ambassador to Great Britain.

WOODMAN'S AX SUPPLANTED.

Compressed Air Now Made to Turn Forest into Logs.

It is small wonder, says the Philadelphia Record, with the millions and millions of feet of lumber which are cut from the forests every year to be manufactured into everything, from a house to a newspaper, that the Gov-



A MODERN SAWYER.

ernment has taken up seriously the subject of the deforestation of the country and attempted to enforce, in a small way at least, the replanting of some portion of the trees with new plantings which shall serve future generations. In continental Europe nearly every country has passed through this stage and reached the period in its history where the forests are as well cared for as are the fortifications and other government interests. A small army patrols the wooded areas, and

only certain portions of the forests can be cut each year.

With us, however, the reforestation of devastated areas is only an experiment as yet, and much more money is spent every year in new machinery and devices for the rapid felling and cutting of the trees than goes for planting new growths. In the illustration will be seen one of the newest tools, which seems to displace the ax almost entirely in the woodman's hands. It is possible, with this new implement and its accompanying apparatus, to fell a tree and cut it up into lengths which can be hauled to the mill in much quicker time than can be done with the ax.

The compressor plant consists of a small engine, storage tank and air pump, fuel being obtained from the waste debris of the forests. From the storage reservoir any number of lines of hose may be led out in different directions, each ending in a cylinder and piston to operate a large saw. These are mounted on a clamping bracket to hold them in rigid connection with the log, and the operator has only to press the valve lever to admit air to the cylinder, guiding the saw through the log. It is not difficult to realize what a swath one compressor and a dozen saws would cut in a big forest in a few weeks' time.

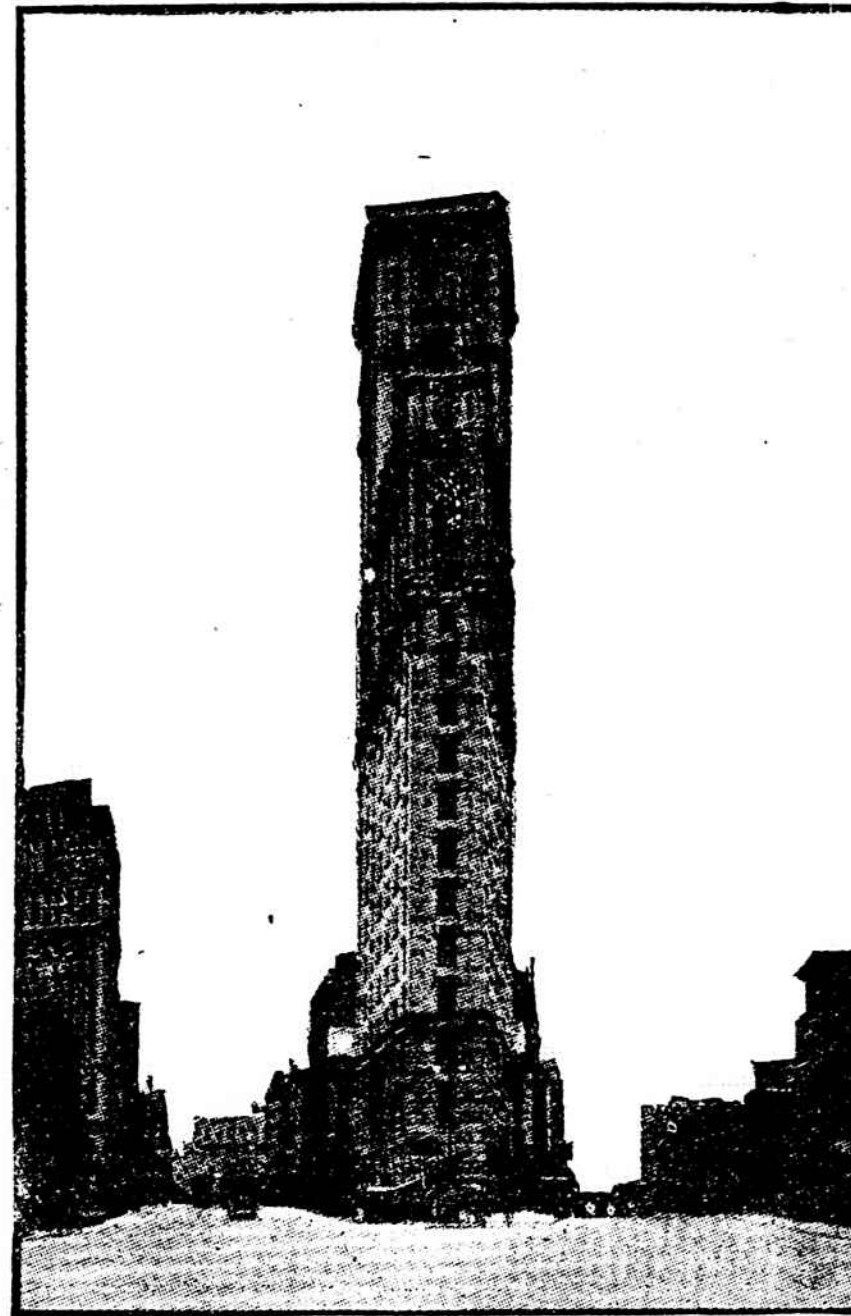
Revision.

The late Pierre Lorillard figured that a gentleman couldn't live in New York on less than \$1000 a day.

But this was some years ago. In the meantime flour, bacon, etc., have gone up.

Should not the estimate be revised, in justice to such as may contemplate becoming gentlemen and taking up their residence in New York?—Life.

NEW YORK'S LATEST ARCHITECTURAL FREAK.



THE "ANDIRON" BUILDING.

About Japan's Generals.

During the winter just past Japan's Generals along the Shikoku spent their time variously. "General Nodzu," according to the Japanese newspapers, "studied typewriting. General Kuroki kept barnyard fowls. During the Heikantai engagement General Kodama scarcely slept at all for a whole week, but did not seem one whit the worse for his experience." General Oyama was reported as being "the same robust, merry-hearted gentleman as ever."

Her Telegram.

Mrs. Lane's mother taught her that it is a waste of money to send less than ten words in a telegram. Mrs. Lane's husband taught her that in sending a telegram one should stick to his subject to avoid confusion. On Mrs. Lane's first absence from home, he sent a telegram, saying, "Are you all right? Send answer to Chicago." After a few minutes spent in agitated thought, Mrs. Lane proudly wrote the following message: "Yes, yes, yes. I am very well indeed, thank you."

SHEA CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Strike Leader at Chicago Must Prove Charge of Bribery.

At Chicago, Saturday afternoon, Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Robert J. Thorne, assistant general manager of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Shea was arrested on a capias issued by Judge S. S. H. Bethea, of the United States district court, following the filing of a suit by Thorne, who, in addition to making the charge of criminal libel, asks for damages to the amount of \$25,000 from Shea.

The suit is based on interviews given out by President Shea to the newspapers, and on statements he is said to have made to the effect that he had been offered \$10,000 by Mr. Thorne to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co., which is a large house in the same line of business as Montgomery Ward & Co. Shea made the assertions against Thorne before the county grand jury, in addition to making them to newspaper men, and, after making them, insisted, it is said, upon their accuracy.

Shea was found at his hotel, and, at once, accompanied the deputy marshal to the office of the United States marshal, and from there he was taken to the court room of Judge Bethea, where he gave bond for his appearance, when wanted, in the sum of \$5,000.

CONVICTS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Five Negro Prisoners, Working Public Roads, Torn by Dynamite.

Five negro convicts at the county camp at Ojus, Fla., near Biscayne, were blown to atoms by dynamite. All these men were serving short sentences on county roads. Dynamite in large quantities is used in road building, and the negroes had become careless in handling it.

The bodies of the dead convicts were in every case badly torn and mangled.

The exact cause of the explosion will never be known, though it is attributed to the discharge of a dynamite cap which set off a box containing 150 pounds of the deadly explosive.

WEEK OF MIMIC WARFARE.

Uncle Sam's Warships Will Bombard Washington and Baltimore Defenses.

Sixteen warships will attack the defenses of Washington and Baltimore at midnight, June 11, and continue their offensive operations for six days and nights. Meanwhile the fortresses along Chesapeake bay and the Potomac river, constituting the artillery districts of Chesapeake, Washington and Baltimore, will put forth every defense of which they are capable. With it, all the struggle is to be bloodless, devoid of the spectacular and intensely interesting only to the army and navy experts who are to play the game.

HOCH HEARS HIS DOOM.

Modern "Bluebeard" is Sentenced to Hang in Chicago, June 23.

Johann Hoch, convicted of wife murder, and a confessed bigamist, was sentenced by Judge Kersten, at Chicago, Saturday, to be hanged June 23. The passing of sentence came after a dramatic scene in court. Hoch forgave the prosecutors, the police, the jurors and the many witnesses who testified against him and asked that God have mercy on their souls. He said:

"I am convinced that my poor, dear wife was murdered, but I am not her murderer."

GENERAL DAVIS RE-APPOINTED.

Will Serve Four-Year Term as Judge-Advocate General.

Brigadier General George D. Davis has been reappointed judge advocate general of the army for a term of four years from May 23 last. General Davis was first appointed to that office by President McKinley in May, 1901, during the administration of Secretary Root.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Best Line to Confederate Veterans Reunion, Louisville, Ky., June 14-15-16, 1905—Very Low Rates.

Stop overs allowed at Mammoth Cave, America's Great Natural Wonder. Pass through the Historical Battle Fields. Rates open to all. Tickets sold June 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Ask for tickets via L. & N. Full information furnished on application to J. G. HOLLENBECK, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

AUTOISTS HELD LIABLE.

When Their Machines Frighten Horses and Cause Accidents.

The supreme court of Indiana, in its first automobile decision, given Thursday, held that drivers of machines may be liable for damages for accidents caused by frightened horses. This court holds that while autoists have a right to use the public roads, they must act with due regard for the rights of others.

HARVEST OF DEATH

Extent of Russian Casualties in Great Naval Battle.

OFFICIAL REPORT IS MADE

Losses of Japanese Were Insignificant in Comparison — Many Bodies of Victims Being Washed to the Shore.

Advices from Tokio, under date of June 1st, state that the Japanese losses in the battle of the Sea of Japan, were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded. The completion of the revised list shows that the losses were under the original estimate. The flagship Mikasa was the heaviest loser, losing sixty-three killed and wounded. Commander Togo of the Adzuma was wounded.

Rough estimates made of the Russian losses, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from 7,000 to 9,000. Calculating the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upward of 10,000, 7,000 men remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships.

Many bodies have been washed ashore on the island, and on the shores of the neighboring coasts, near the scene of the battle.

The navy department in Tokio made the following announcement Thursday:

"Later reports from the different divisions of the fleet engaged in the naval battle of May 27 show as follows:

"The Russian battleship Oslavia was heavily damaged in the early part of the fight, going down at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The first Russian vessel sunk was the battleship Sissoi Veliky. The protected cruisers, Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomach, after being in the engagement during the daytime, were still further damaged by the torpedoes during attacks by night, and were eventually completely disabled. They drifted into the vicinity of Tsu island, where they were discovered on Sunday morning, May 28, by the auxiliary cruisers Shilano Yawata, Talian and Sado, which captured them, but they all sank. The crews of our auxiliary cruisers rescued 195 of the crews of the sunken Russian ships.

The battleship Navarin was torpedoed four times after sundown on Saturday, May 27, and sank. The survivors of the Navarin's crew confirm the story of her destruction.

"The cruisers Nitaka and Otawa discovered the Russian cruiser Svetlana at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, in the vicinity of Chappany bay, and immediately attacked and sunk her. The commander of the Nitaka reports that it is suspected that the Russian cruisers Almaz and Aurora were sunk by torpedoes on the night of May 27.

"Later reports show that during the night of May 27 our torpedo boats Nos. 34, 35 and 69 were sunk by the enemy's fire. Comrades rescued the majority of their crews. Besides the above there was no damage worth reporting. No warship nor destroyer suffered any loss of fighting or navigating power."

ROJESTVENSKY IN BAD WAY.

Little Hope Entertained for Recovery of Wounded Admiral.

A report is current to the effect that little hope is entertained of the recovery of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is now in a hospital at Sasebo, Japan.

It is expected that the emperor intends to direct that the Russian officers captured be given terms of parole identical with those granted the army officers taken at the surrender of Port Arthur.

SIX NOW AWAIT TRIAL.

Two More Arrests Made in Connection with Murder of Holbrooks.

John Crow and Silas Burham, two negroes, were put in jail at Watkinson, Ga., Wednesday night, charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Holbrook. The three negroes who have already confessed told the citizens' committee that these two negroes were in the plot to kill and rob the two old people.

This makes five negroes and one white man in jail in Watkinson charged with this crime.

THUNDERSTORM IN CHICAGO

Destroys Two Churches and Damages Many Other Buildings.

During a thunderstorm at Chicago Sunday, three churches were struck by lightning and two of them completely destroyed. The storm was the worst of the season, and besides the churches, several other buildings were struck and damaged. The total loss occasioned by the lightning is estimated at \$20,000.